navigate by steam the rivers, and to establish colonies in the eastern provinces of Peru, were presented by the undersigned to his Excellency the President of the republic in May, 1851, through General Torrico, at that time the Minister General; nor was this refused by the government, but its acceptance was delayed for the same reasons as before.

While concluding the trenty of amity, commerce and navigation which the undersigned had the honor to sign in Lima on the 26th of July, 1851, the free navigation of the Amason and its tributariar was brought forward; it was elaborately discussed by him some weeks later, when the convention between Peru and Brazil was being negotiated.

the convention between Peru and Brazia will be sufficient to convince his Excellency that the navigation and commerce of the Amazon were considered by the government of the United State as as subject of great importance, and in nowise disregarded or abandoned at the time of concluding the treaty of July, 1851.

His Excellency further observes, that

The government of Peru cannot mark out for itself a po-loy contrary to its own interests, and to the progress of the

The undersigned is certainly very far from desiring it to do so, and hence he is of opinion that by opening to the citizens of the United States the navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries, and increasing to an incalculable point the commerce between the United States and Peru, the government of this republic would not be following a policy contrary to its own interests. Nor can he understand in what manner the progress of the age would be encouraged unless by fomenting in the eastern provinces of the republic the navigation and trade with a nation whose commerce with the western provinces or those upon the Pacific, brought to them in 1850 one hundred and twenty-five vessels and 45,705 tons; and this movement has increased in 1853 to two hundred and thirty-six vessels, and 140,446 tons.

To create impediments to the ree access of the vessels and eitzens of that nation to all the Peruvian ports would be, in the opinion of the undersigned, to adopt a policy contrary to the real interests of both nations, and not very much in accordance with the spirit of the presentage.

not very much in accordance with the spirit of the present age.

The Peruvian government expresses a strong desire to attract immigration, industry and commerce to the territories watered by its interior rivers, and by a portion of the Amazon. That this idea will not be carried into effect by restricting the invigation of the rivers, and confining the colonization of the erritories to what may be done by a nation who limits the velocity of her steamers to eight miles an hour as a general average—who declares that the colonizate by whose efforts the forests of the Amazon are to be fielded shall be derived from the countries it shall designate, or Indians, who for the period of three hundred years have retained the vast solitudes around her in the state in which they sprang from the womb of creation, is a matter self-evident.

Peru, his Excellency adds—

Must respect the treaties with Brazil, and not proceed

Must respect the treaties with Brazil, and not proceed prematurely to fix her ideas and opinious upon a subject not fully examined into

Nust respect the treaties with Brazil, and not proceed prematurely to fix her ideas and opinious upon a subject not fully assumized into.

Peru is more especially bound to respect her treaty with the United States, because, as has been said before, the duties ahe thereby imposed upon herself have priority over those of the convention with Brazil. Any step that the Peruvian government takes in fulfilment of the stipulations of the treaty with Brazil, but injurious to the rights of the United States according to their existing treaty, will be as post facts, and will be null and void. Considering, then, that by the treaty of the 20th of July, 1831, the Peruvian government solemnly agreed to put the commerce and navigation which should be carried on in its territory, ports and places, by the citizens of the United States, upon a like footing with the commerce of the most favored nation; and that by the decree of the 15th of April, 1853, and other official acts, the Peruvian government has in all formality acknowledged the right of the citizens of the United States to carry on commerce and to navigate the waters of the Amazon belonging to Feru, upon the same terms as the subjects of Brazil do, the undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, respectfully but formally protests against the interputation sought to be given to the aforesaid treaty of the \$\frac{1}{2}\text{the Pinister of Foreign Relations of Feru, dated the 18th of January, 1854, and protests against the interputation sought to be given to the aforesaid treaty of the \$\frac{1}{2}\text{the 1}\text{the most favored nations, within the Feruvian territory.}

The treaty now in force is the fourth one that has been made between the United States and Peru; the three former ones were repu

Affairs in Washington.
[Correspondence of the Raltimore Sm.]
Washington, April 28, 1864.
The Mexican Treaty Still in Cabinet Council—The President and Santa Anna Beth Approxing It—Difficulty With the Hudson's Buy and Puget's Sound Company—Col. Steens, of Washington Territory, on the Subject.
The Mexican treaty has not yet left the hands of the President for Mexican treaty has not yet left the hands of the President for Mexican Minister could give upon the subject. Some have supposed that the treaty would be perfected here under authority which the Mexican Minister feeted here under authority which the Mexican Minister has received or may receive from Santa Anna.

The better opinion is that the President, approving of the treaty, will send it to Santa Anna for his ratification. There can be no doubt of Santa Anna's assent to it. These is no danger that Congress will be led into another war for claims of uncertain character and amount, and these may therefore be left open. The Senate would have had leas objection to the third article, but for the bad color of the late Claims Boarl established under the Guadalupe treaty.

dalupe treaty.

It was feared some years ago that we should have difficulty with Hudson's Pay and Puget's Sound Company.

It was feared some years ago that we should have difficulty with Hudson's lay and Puget's Sound Company, in regard to their "possessory rights," as conferred to them under the treaty of 1846. The Hudson's Bay Company were to lose their reserved interests upon the expiration of their charter, which has since been found to be perpetual. The right of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company, though indefinite in extent, are without limit as to duration.

It was proposed five or six years ago, by these two companies, to sell out to the United States their possessory rights and privileges within our limits, and also the property, buildings and improvements of all sort belonging to the Puget's Sound Company, together with the land belonging to that company, for the sum of one million of dollars, and it was thought by some of our statesmen to be a very good opportunity to settle the questions that might arise on this subject. The project failed for the time, on account of obstacles interposed by the British government, which have since, as I learn, been removed.

the British government, which have since, as I learn, been removed.

But Governor Stevens, in his first message to the representatives of the people of the Territory of Washington, presents the subject of the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Puget Sound Company, and the position they occupy in that Territory, and the disputes which are likely to occur with them, and the consequent prejudices of the interests of the Territory. He urges the importance of extinguishing the title of the latter company, and he has taken measures to put a stop to the trade of the other with the Indians in our limits.

It would be more economical to buy out these condicting interests than to extinguish them by means of a border war.

The treaty of alliance, commerce, navigation and hour.

dicting interests than to extinguish them by means of a border war.

The treaty of alliance, commerce, navigation and boundaries, concluded by our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Dr. Borland, with the Republic of Nicaragua, (an empire almost as populous as half of theiry of Baltimore, if you except the negroes.) will not be sent to the Senate for ratification, the experience gathered from the fate of the Gadsden treaty being yet fresh in he public mind, and the Senate being otherwise engaged han in making treaties with foreign powers. If Mr. Maccoletta, the legitimist Minister from Nicaragua, has powers from his government, a treaty may be negotiated with him here in Washington, and Virgil and other classes abandoned to the free discussion of our Minister to Nicaragua.

Marine Affairs.

The Alterin Slave Brid Glamoroan.—The Boston Tweeler says this vessel, which arrived at Boston 28th inst, in charge of a price crew, on suspicion of being a claver, is a brig of about 150 tons, and was off Ambriz, in the act, as is supposed, of putting in for a cargo of slaves when the Perry, Capt. Page, hove in sight, she attempt do becape, but Lieut. Bownes, with a party, was or dered into the boats to pursue her. After a fatiguing classe of ten hours the wind failed and the vessel was overtaken, boarded and captured without resistance. There was on board a Portuguese superargo with two slaves. These Capt. Page put on shore. The two men are Portuguese. District Attorney Hallett has taken the usual preliminary steps, and the United States Marshal has arrested the accused slave dealers, and will also take charge of the vessel. The preliminary examination will take place before United States Commissioner C. L. Woodburt.

take place before United States Commissioner C. L. Woodbety.

AMERICAN VESSEIS IN THE RALTIC.—The following is probably the basis of the telegraphic despatch that three American vessels were likely to be seized by the English first in the Baltic. A young officer on board the Vulture, writing home to his friends at Flymouth, England, ander date of Copenhagen, April 5, says!—

Weenpeet to be ordered over to Revel. Three ships were gent there, a day or two sgo, to capture three American ships, which are supposed to be there waiting for the ice to capture the Rauty of dicharge their cargo of powder, shot, and the Rauty of the Baltic and lawfur hips are gone down to "nob-Ale" them as jud and lawfur hips are gone down to the Baltic will turn up a little prise thes, and I hope that this The only American vessels known to be in the vicinity of the Baltic are the ships Strelma and Flying Childers, and bark Sherwood, which were at Elsineur April 9, bound to Crenatadt. It is not probable that they have anything contraband of war on board, though the English facet may attempt to prevent their going to Cronstadt.—But Tracked on Trackler. April 28.

Werces on the Coast of Great Britain.—The official

Traveller, April 28.

WERCES ON THE COAST OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The official e-port on this subject states that as far as can be ascertined, nearly 800 wreeks, with the loss of about 870 i.e. occurred on the coasts and within the seas of the nited Kingsiom in the year 1854. In the terrible gale of annary, 1854, 257 wreeks occurred on the coast, with the seas of 485 lives. In the year 1852, the fotal number of recels was 1,100, and the loss of life upwards of 900.

How. Mr. Caldwell, who recently resigned the pasterial charge of Christ Church, Georgetown, has received and accepted a call from a congregation in Virginia. The Rev. Mr. Norwood, of Richmond has been invited to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. C.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Interesting from Nassau, N. P. MARINE DISASTERS—THE SALT TRADE.

CHARLESTON, April 28, 1854. By the arrival of the schooner Mary at this port, from Nassau, we have intelligence from that place to the 19th The bark E. H. Chapin, from Nassau for Baltimore

as wrecked off Nassau bar on the 20th of March. The bark Cuba, from New York for Apalachicola, was wrecked on Berry Islands on the 21st of March; part of

her cargo was saved. The ship James Wright, from Boston for New Orleans, was totally lost on Barret's Point, Grand Bahama, on the 30th of March. The greater part of her cargo was saved. Seven vessels went ashore near the same place within forty-eight hours.

The hulls of the following vessels were sold at Nassau on the 12th instant :—The Sachem, for \$85 59; Salisbury, \$213; Choctaw, \$173 50; Cuba, \$25; Pontatoe, \$41 50. The empty casks in the hull of the Salisbury brought The cargo of the Choctaw brought \$32. spars of the Cuba brought \$20. The salvage on the Pon-tatoe amounted to 55 per cent.; on the Sachem, 60 per cent; and on the Orlando, 75 per cent on the original cargo saved while she was ashore on the Grand Bahama, and 33 per cent on what was saved after she be-came a total wreck on Nassau bar; on the Choctaw, —; Troubadour, 50 per cent; the James Wright, 50 per

The brig Globe, of New York, went ashore on the 4th instant, near Dog Rocks, but subsequently got off, and arrived at Nassau on the 17th instant, in tow of a wrecking schooner. The salvage amounted to \$4,100.

The ship Robert H. Lane, which went ashore at Berry Islands on the 30th of March, was got off with the assistance of the wreckers, and the captain would immediatey return to New York, without repairing. The salvage on the ship amounted to \$30,000; the salvage on he cargo has not been awarded.

The Nassau Herald of the 15th inst. says the wrecking ooner Sarah fell in with a dismasted brig, laden with hides, Nicaragua wood, &c., fifteen miles north of Riding Rocks. The dismasted vessel was being towed into Nassau by the Sarah. A Spanish brig, from Malaga for some Cuban port, was

lately wrecked at Inagua. Her cargo consisted of wines, New lighthouses are to be erected at Cay Lobos and the

Great Isaac.

The total loss of property wrecked on the Bahams uring the last three weeks, is estimated at from \$600,-

000 to \$1,000,000. At Inagua the weather was dry and favorable for raking. None of the other salt islands had done anything in raking. At Long Islands about 12,000 bushels of last year's salt remained on hand.

# From Washington. AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION—MAIL CONTRACT BIDS. WASHINGTON, April 30, 1854.

Dr. Gould last evening delivered a biol on Circe P. Walker, before the American Scientific Asso ciation. To-morrow the Association makes an excursion to Mount Vernon, and in the evening will visit Secretary Guthrie. It will adjourn on Tuesday.

The Postmaster-General will declare the successful

bids for mail contracts on Tuesday.

## From the South.

BAITIMORE, April 30, 1864.
The Southern mail this evening brings New Orleans papers of Monday last.

The United States ship Albany, from Havana, arrived at Pensacola on the 22d inst.

Thomas F. Meagher is lecturing at Savannah.

Markets.

New Orleans, April 28, 1854.

Cotton dull and declining, and prices a trifle lower. Sales to-day, 3,500 bales. Sales of the week, 37,000 bales. The quotation for middling is 8½c. Decreased receipts at all the southerd ports. 540,000 bales. Flour lower; Ohio quoted at 86 62½. Corn firm; Western mixed is quoted at 66c. Pork dull; mess, \$13. Rice, 4½c. Exchange on New York is at one per cent premium. Freights of cotton to liverpool three farthings.

Sales of cotton to-day, 600 bales. Sales of the week, 7,000 bales. The quotations range from 9½ to 9½c. for middling to good. Receipts of the week, 4,500 bales. Stock, 26,000 bales.

Cuarisston, April 28, 254.

CHARLESTON, April 28, 1854.
Cotton unchanged. Sales to day, 900 bales.

## Protestant Episcopal Scamen's Missionary Society-Tenth Anniversary.

The tenth anniversary of the New York Protestant
Episcopal Church Missionary Society for seamen, was
held last evening, at the Church of the Ascension, corner
of Fifth avenue and Tenth street.

Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright, presided. After the

ual exercises the annual report was read. It appears from this document, that during the last year the Society has relieved 98,681 scamen. At the missionary station at Coenties slip, 96 services have been performed ing the year, one hundred and six individuals-nine have been confirmed. He has distributed in that time, 1,700 bibles, 150 prayer books, 27,000 pages of tracts, and 37 of instruction. There have been two services performed there every Sunday, one on Wednesdays, and on the Sabbaths during Lent, three services have

On the North River there have been twenty-seven per

been performed.

On the North River there have been twenty-seven persons baptized and seventeen confirmed; there were ten funerals and eighteen marriages; three hundred and five Bibles were distributed, and three hundred and five bound volumes have also been bestowed, together with four thousand pages of tracts. Since the establishment of the Sailors' Home in Greenwich street there have been 2,243 persons admitted at different times. The report announced that, during the present year \$9,686 have been collected. A very large sum has been sent to the friends and relations of the inmates. During the last four years there were \$18,480 sent in this way. From the Young Men's Society, attached to the parent association, \$1,122 has been received during the year. After the reading of the report a sermon was delivered by Rev. Samuel Cooke, of St. Bartholomew's Church. The reverred gentleman chose as his text the 23d verse of the 107th Psalm:—"They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in deep waters."

The speaker referred, in commencing his discourse, to the peculiar difficulties in the way of all philanthropic efforts for the amelioration of the condition of seamen. Christianity being the only true system of religious belief, it had some special consolation for every individual in the great family of man. The message given to the Galillean fishermen followed the sailor also in his travels upon the great deep. What was the present condition of seamen? The answer to this question would direct attention to their wants and our duties. They were men with few religious opportunities. Beginning for the most part in youth, the service to which they devote their lives, they carry no abiding impressions of religious mstruction received in early days. Almost all social ties are severed, and there is no restraint upon their actions of such a character as is imposed upon a more favored class. When upon land he seems to have no lidea of how to live—the only idea that seems to rule him is self-indulgence. None claim him,

Oblituary.

Mr. Jawss Moore, a revolutionary veteran, died on the 15th inst., at Metuchen, Middlessx county, N. J., in the 100th year of his age. His death was caused by injuries received by a fall on the ice, in January last, previous to which time he was accustomed to walk twolve miles a day, so extraordinary, considering his advanced age, was the vigor and elasticity of his frame. During the revolutionary war he was employed in furnishing clothing for the American army; and he beheld from the shores of Stateu Island in 1776, the English fleet under Six Wm. Howe enter the harber of New York.

The Pawthelst Gauss absorbed the day he Next.

Stateu Island in 1776, the English fleet under Sir Win. Howe enter the harber of New York.

The Pawtucket Gardte chronicles the death in North Providence, on the 7th of February last, of a revolutionary veteran by the name of Saleshure Frinchian, aged 30 years. Be served throughout the war of independence, was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and took part in many of the battless of the revolution. He had been in the asylum at North Providence a number of years, the town receiving his pension and supporting him and his wife.

Mr. Daxin Ross, of Ipswich, a revolutionary pensioner, and the oldest inhabitant of the town, being nearly ninety-seven years of age, died on the 24th uit. He enlisted in the war of the revolution in 1775, while still an apprentice. The Salem Gazetic states that the mother of Mr. Ross lived to the age of 100, and a brother, also a revolutionary soldier, to the age of 88, when he died from an accident. Mr. Ross has always enjoyed robust health up to the time of his last illness.

Died, in Seonington, Conn., on the 20th uit, Hannant

Died, in Stonington, Conn., on the 20th ult., HANNAR GOODIN, aged 106 years.

It is half at the Post Office department that under the existing laws, a newspaper may exchange with a periodical, and a weekly pager with a daily.

Musical and Dramatic Matters.

Musical and Dramatic Matters.

There has been quite a revival in dramatic matters during the past week, especially at the Broadway theatre, where two new plays—"Isabel" and "Leonore de Gurman,"—the property of Miss Julis Dean, were produced. They are both the work of American authors the first was written by Mr. Balley, of this city, and the second by Mr. Boker, of Philadelphia. Miss Dean finished her engagement of eighteen nights on Saturday evening last. At Wallack's theatre, "Hearts at Fault," a new and sparkling comedy in two acts, by Mr. Frederick Watand sparkling comedy in two acts, by Mr. Frederick Wat and sparkling comedy in two acts, by Mr. Frederick Wat-son, a resident of New York, has been acted three times with success, and it will be played every night this week. A new drama, from the French, recent-ly played at the Princess's theatre, London, and called "Marriad Unmarried," is soon to be presented at Wallack's. The English adaptation is the work of Mr. Morris Barnett, who arranged the "Serious Family." The story is the old one, about a jealous husband, who, having found a nice young man in his wife's closet, sends for a mason and has the lover bricked up.

Mr. Wallack is to appear next week, and several Shak sperean comedies are in course of preparation. sperean comedies are in course of preparation.

At Burton's theatre "The Tempest" has been played to fine houses through the week, and it will be continued every night this week. A new farce, by Boyle Bernard, called "A Tempest in a Teapot," first played by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lacy, at the Princess, has been produced at Burton's. The plot is slight, but the language is smart and the situations are good. It was well played at Burton's by Mr. Jordan and Miss Raymond.

The complimentary concert to J. C. Scherpf took place at Niblo's on Wednesday ovening, and was well attended. Madame Bozzori, a débutante, sang a Scotch ballad, and was encored. \*She has a full and round voice—a high soprano in register. Madame Wallace Bouchelle gave the Gipsey song from "L'Etoile du Nord," and it was enthuinstically received and encored.

Mr. Frank Bassford, pianist, received a large number

of his friends, professionals, amateurs, critics and dilet-tanti, at his rooms in Broadway, on Thursday. Paul Julien will give a concert at the Tabernacle on

Wednesday, for the benefit of the fund of the Fire Department Association, having especial reference to the sufferers by the calamity at 231 Broadway on Tuesday night. Madame Wallace Bouchelle, Madame Henriette Behrend, and other artists, will assist. The concert is under the direction of William Hall & Son, acting with the Donation Committee of the Trustees of the Fire De partment Fund.

At the Broadway theatre, this evening, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear in three of their peculiar pieces—"Shandy Maguire," "In and Out of Place," and "Barney the Baron."

At Burton's, "The Tempest," and "The Automaton Man." The first named comedy will be withdrawn after this week.
At Wallack's, the "Prison and Palace," "Hearts at

Fault," and "Fortune's Frolics," are announced for this evening-s pleasant bill.

At the Bowery theatre, this evening, "The Soldier's Daughter," and "Ireland As It Is," with an interlude by a band of negro minstrels, form the principal attrac-tions. On Wednesday Miss Gertrude Dawes has a benefit, when extraordinary attractions are announced.

At the National theatre, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still

played every afternoon and evening. It is announced for this evening.
At the various concert rooms, &c., in the city excel-

lent bills are announced for this evening, as will be seen by advertisements under the appropriate head. Mrs. Farren has played to fair houses at the National

theatre, Boston. Miss Eliza Logan is playing at the Museum. Mr. W. Marshall commences an engagement at the Howard Atheneum this evening, and plays in a new tragedy written for him. Messrs. W. Cowell and fl. O. Pardey have joined the Howard company.

The theatre in Hartford is open with Wyatt's com-pany. A Miss Beissenberg is starring there. The thea-tre in New Haven has been closed since the College riot, as the authorities would not give a license. The various circus companies have commenced their summer tours, and we see by a Syracuse paper that

Pentland's "legitimate" circus is to exhibit in that place on Wednesday. Herr Briesbach, the lion tamer, has been led captive to the hymenial altar by a Buckeye belle.

Macallister, the magician, has been exhibiting at New The Ravel Family have closed their engagement at the

Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia.

Josh. Silsbee is playing at St. Louis, at the People's theatre. At the Varieties the ballet was triumphant,

given by M'lle. Pougaud and others.

Jullien gives a concert at Syracuse on Wednesday.

At Memphis, Tenn., on the 22d, M'lle. Rose De Vries

and others gave "Lucrezia Borgia." At New Orleans at the French theatre Mayorhear's Marguerite d'Anjou" has been given in fine style. At the St. Charles, on the 22d, Mr. Nagle had a benefit. At Placide's, "As You Like It" was produced, with Lynne, Bass, James Browne, and others, in the cast. Mr. Brown

played Touchstone.

Mr. Neasie had a benesit at Detroit on the 28th. Mr. J. Lewis Baker and wife, nee Alexina Fisher, ar-rived here in the Illinois, from Aspinwall, last Tuesday. The California tour was highly profitable in a pecuniary point of view

A new American comedy, by the author of "Extremes," is to be produced at the Walnut street theatre Philadelphia, this evening.

Jullien will give ten concerts at Castle (

nencing on Monday, May 15. mencing on Monday, May 15.

By California papers to the 1st of April we have a few theatrical items. The Alla says.—

Since the sailing of the last steamer the theatres have been doing a good business. At the Metropolitan we have had during the fortnight Madame Thillon in opera, Mr. Hudson in a round of Irish characters, and the Monplaisirs in their ballets and pantomines. This latter troup have produced "Godenski," a favorite pantomime of the Ravel family many years ago, with a great deal of effect.

of the Ravel family many years ago, with a great deal of effect.

On Wednesday night M'lle Frery, a young violinist, appeared at the Metropolitian, in connection with the Monplaisit froupe. She was highly successful, and her performances were enthusiastically received.

At the American, under the management of Mr. Thorne, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," reduced to three acts, "Count of Monte Cristo," "Six Degrees of Crime," and the "Lady of the Lake," have been the standards. A novelty was announced on the bills a few evenings since, being the debut of an amateur named H. J. McKinley, in the character of lago. The bills announced him as having been entitled "the American Roscius." There was considerable ouriosity raised and a pretty good house drawn. The performance of Mr. McKinley was not positively bad, neither was there any particular merit in it. On Thursday night Mr. Charles Burke made his first appearance at the American, in the characters of Solon Shingle and Benjamin Bowbell. Mr. Burke was enthusiastically received, and made a highly favorable impression. He promises to be a favorite here. Last night he appeared in Solon Shingles and Toodles.

The Union theatre (French) is opened only on Sunday with

The Union theatre (French) is opened only on Sunday night.

might.

Madam Anna Bishop and M. Bochsa have been giving a series of concerts in Maryaville, Nevada and Grass Valley, which were very successful. They are about returning here for the purpose of producing a series of novelties.

Matilda Heron has been playing at Stockton, and recently at Sacramento. In both cities she met with tolerable success, but nowhere seemed to excite the earthusiasm that she did here. Her performance of Lady Macbeth was spoken of by the Sacramento papers as powerful and original. It is said she is shortly to be married. The theatre at Marysville is open under the management of George Chapman.

MADAME CRIESE'S SORRE DANSANTE—The first of a

series of select solries will be given this evening, under the management of Madame Celeste, at the Musical Hall. The proceeds of this evening will be given in aid of the Fire Department Fund.—Alia, March 22.

Charlotte Cushman had retired from the Haymarket

during the Easter holidays, and was playing at Liverpool. Crouta's dramatic company re-opened the Theatre Royal, Montreal, last week, with "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The dramatic performances at the Marylebone theatre. London, were suspended during Passion Week, when Mr. Pell, (formerly of Dumbolton's Serenaders.) gave Ethio-

Pell, (formerly of Dumbolton's Serenaders.) gave Ethiopian entertainments with his company.

The following paragraph appears in a London paper :—
Miss Teresa Gosson, a native of Dublin, and daughter of Mr. John Gosson, of Bolton street, (some thirty years ago one of the most extensive coach proprietors in Ireland, but whose business was completely rained by the introduction of railways.) has adopted the stage as a profession, and, under the name of Miss Teresa Esmonde, has gained the highest reputation in New York, Albany, and other cities in America, in the highest walks of the drama.

From the same source we learn that Miss Matile Heron is a native of Dublin, and that she made a "hit there some fifteen yoursago, as a "juvenile prodigy."

At the Italian Opera, Covent Garden, on the 9th inst

Mile. Angiolina Bosio made her first appearance this season in "Ernani," and was very successful. Sadler! Wells closed on the 4th inst. with "Othello," by Mr Phelps, who, being called forward, stated that the season had been a successful one.

Miss Rainforth has been giving her Scottish ballad en tertainments in Scotland, with great success.

At Astley's theatre, on the occasion of the first benefin London of Mr. William Cooke, the manager, the houses crowded to excess.

was crowded to excess.

At Belfast, Mr. Barry Sullivan was playing Hamlet and other Shakaperean characters, with considerable éclai.

At Leicester, Miss Fanny Vining had been an attractive star for some time, supported by an effective company.

Mr. E. I. Davenport closed his engagement at the City of London theatre. He appeared in a new American

pany were very successful at Manchester.

The Lyceum theatre continues open, and commenced its summer season on Monday, April 17, with, among other pieces, a new comic drama entitled "Give a Dog an Ill Name." On Tuesday Charles Matthews was gasetted as a bankrupt. There is not yet any assertainment of the liabilities.

Previous to G. V. Brooke's departure for America a public dinner, on a very magnificent scale, will be given him at Freemasons' Tavern. He is now in the provinces starring.

him at Freemasons' Tavern. He is now in the provinces starring.

Madame Pfeiffer, the German dramatist, is writing a new play, in which her daughter is going to make her debut as an actress.

General Theathical Fund.—The annual dinner in aid of this fund took place last night at the London Tavern, was presided over by Mr. Monckton Milnes, and was attended by about one hundred and sixty gentlemen. Subscriptions were announced during the evening to the amount of about £500, whereof the Queen contributed £100. According to custem Mr. Buckstone backed up the chairman's appeal on behalf of the charity by an amusing speech. Mr. T. P. Cooke responded to the toast of "The Army and Navy;" Mr. Edwin James spoke on behalf of the bar; Mr. Albert Smith appeared as "The Stranger," and crowned the part with a comic song. Mr. Tom Taylor proposed the chairman's health very smartly, and on this as on former occasions there was a numerous attendance of vocalists and instrumental performers, who exerted themselves very successfully to contribute to the amusement of the company. The dinner was well served, and the proceedings, which were protracted to a late hour, passed off very agreeably.—

Legal Intelligence.

morning. A little son of Mr. Swartz, two and a haif years old, was in an upper room, and it appears had obtained seme matches. His mother heard him scream and hastened to the room, when she found the bed on fire, but being blinded in the smoke and bewildered by the confusion and excitement, she could not, at first, find the child. When she did, the finners had extended so far that she could not escape by the door. She rushed frantically to the window, which she dashed through with her hands and arms, and then three out her child, and jumped after him. She was so shockingly burnt that she is not expected to recover, and the child is also badly injured, though not so desperately as the mother. Procidence Journal.

Weekly Report of Deaths In the city and county of New York, from the 22d day of April to the 29th day of April, 1854. Men, 97; women, 81; boys, 173; girls, 126. Total, 477. | Abscess lumbar | Distance | Abscess lumbar | 1 Fever, puerperal | Abscess pleuritis | 1 Fever, scarlet | Apoplexy | 9 Fever, typhoid | Asphyxis | 2 Fever, typhoid | Asphyxis | 1 Fever, bectic | Atrophis | 4 Fever, percus | 4 Fever, percus | 4 Fever | Asphyxis | 4 Fever | Asphysis | 4 Fever | 4 Fever

Atrophia 4	Fever, nervous
Bowels, disease of 1	Fever, Panama 1
Bleeding from bowels 1	Fever, ship
Bleeding from lungs 1	Heart, disease of
Burned or scalded 2	Hooping cough
Bronchitis 6	Inflammation of bladder. 1
Cancer of the lungs 1	Inflammation of brain 10
Casualties 2	Inflammation of bowels 10
Casualty by railroad 1	Inflammation of heart 1
Casualty by railread 1 Casualty by the fire in	Inflammation of kidneys. 1
Broadway 9	Inflammation of lungs 45
Casualty by fall from win-	Inflammation of stomach 2
dow 1	Inflammation of throat 1
Consumption	Inflammation of tonsils 1
Convulsions, infantile49	Jaundice
Croup12	Jaundice
Congestion of the brain. 8	Lues veneres
Congestion of lungs 6	Malformation
Congestion of liver 1	Marasmus, infantile 20
Constipation 1	Marasmus, adult
Cyanosis 2	Measles
Chlorosis 1	Old age
Debility, infantile 7	Palsy
Debility, adult 2	Premature birth1
Delirium tremens 2	Pleurisy
Diarrheea	Pleurisy
Dropsv 4	Scrofula
Dropsy in the head 23	Scrofula
Dropsy in the chest 5	Sprue
Dropsy in the heart 1	Stillborn
Drowned 2	Suicide by arsenic
Dysentery 3	Suicide by shooting
Enlargement of the heart 1	Sourvy
Epilepsy 1	Softening of the intestines
Erysipelas 4	Teething
Eruption, (eczema) 1	Ulceration of stomach 1
Fracture of the neck 1	Unknown
Fever 1	Weakness of the lungs.
	<b>B</b>
Under 1 year 158	40 to 50 years 27
1 to 2 years 68	50 to 60 years 20
2 to 5 years 46	60 to 70 years 19
\$ to 10 years 16	70 to 80 years
10 to 20 years 20	80 to 90 years
20 to 30 years 49	90 to 100 years
30 to 40 years 44	100 and upwards
the same of the sa	Control of the Contro
PLACES OF	NATIVITY.
United States339	Denmark 1

EN .	30 to 40 years 44	100 and upwards
ie A	PLACES OF	NATIVITY.
	United States	Denmark
e,	Ireland 78	Italy
y,	England 9	Prussia
10	Scotland 5	British Poss, in N. Am
14	Wales 1	
in i	Germany 24	
100	France 4	Unknown
**	1887170	
100	Hospital, Bellevue20	City Hospital
55	Penitentiary, Blkwll's Isl. 2	Lying in Asylum
is.	Smallpex. " 2	Almshouse, Blekwil's Isl.
	Smallpox. 2 Lunatic Asylum, 6	Colored Hame Hospital
	Ward's Island 17	Colored persons
r.	Randail's Island 6	
n	WAI	RDA.
81	1	13
	2 1	15
	10	
	5	17
it	6	18
te	7	19
	1	90

28 Total THOMAS K. DOWNING, City In

City Inspector's Office, New York, April 29, 1854

477

drama called 'The Scalp Hunters." C. D. Pitt is not playing at that theatre.

Miss Fanny Wallack was at Sheffield.

At Portsmouth, Plymouth, and all the garrison towns, the theatres were flourishing.

Messrs. Planché and Brough have written Eastern pleces for the Haymarket and Adelphi.

Young Hernandes and the American equestrian company were very successful at Manchester.

The Legoum theatre ontinues ones and command the flourishing of the restriction and rage at being foiled in their attempts. Albany to carry before the Legisian the playing at that theatre.

The Lighth Ward Indignation Meeting Against the Police.

To THE Elighth Ward Indignation Meeting Against the Police. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The very day after the breaking up of our Legislature a meeting of citizens of this ward was called by some of its pothon. e politicians and disaffected policemen, to give vent to their mortification and rage at being foiled in their attempts at Albany to carry before the Legislature, by the influence of a large proportion of our own city delegation, their schumes to break down the police of our city.

of our city. A year ago the department was admirably well organised under an act of the Legislature, by which numerous evils connected with the old system were abolished. The appointment of the officers and men was taken away from the Aldermen and conferred on three Commissioners, our highest magistrates—the Mayor, Recorder, and City Judge—with power to make rules for the government of the department, to hear charges, and to break both officers and men, from the Chief down to the door-keep. er, for their violation. Their tenure of office was to be during good behavior, instead of four years, as formerly; so that every inducement is held out to officers and men to continue to discharge their duties with energy and

General Pittersche Pitter.—The annual dissent in all tender by the Menderts Milles, and was at tended by their does hundred and stry gentlemen. Other and present the pitters of the street of the was to be a tender of the tender of the street of the stree

I mean his birth. This ridiculous charge shows the quarter from whence it comes; they "know nothing" about it. The next charge against him is, that he put his men in uniform. Now this was the act of the Commissioners, not his act, and I had much more to do with it than he had. But this shows the cloven foot. It will be remembered that a few of the men were broken by the Commissioners because they refused to wear the uniform, and they took legal proceedings to try the question before Judge Roosevelt, and were defeated. These virtuous men are now going round the city to raise indignation meetings. What do the hundred citizons want They ask that the men shall be dressed as they were a year ago—take off their handsome blue coats, throw away their caps, and assume such a dress as they can shirk their duties by night and by day—be lavisible to the eye of the citizen and stranger who may seek in vain for a policeman in the hour of need, to protect them from insult and injury. This is what these worthy citizens of the Eighth ward want; to throw your police back to its state of degradation in which I found it a year ago, and from which I have done my mite to rescue it. The third complaint against the Chief is that "he drills his mon with clubs." This sounds very much as if some of them expected to come under the power of the law and their heads in contact with the policemen's clubs. Yes, the Chief is drilling his men marching and with the club, that they may act as a unit and with efficiency against rioters and rowdies; and that seems to displease these gentlemen. Their cry is, give us a police who never can be known by them when the capture of the city's defence. Men of property, mechanics, traders, merchants, have dared to back up the present organization of the police by their petitions and by their influence, and therefore they are subjects for indignation meetings. This is the argument of the burglat. The last subject of the indignation of this meeting in the HERALD, and it is honored by an express resolution that

ANOTHER VICTIM OF SPIRITUALISM—SUICIDE IN LAWRING.—The so-called spiritual manifestations, or more properly speaking, delusions, have already, unhappily, victimised many well disposed but very weak minoed persons, who became so infatuated and deluded by the mysterious phenomenon and its unchristian, fallacious and ridiculous teachings, that they are actually tempted and driven oftentimes to the commission of suicide, in order to more fully realise the happiness in the spirit land of their delusive dreams. It is only the perents and relatives of the unfortunate victims of this destructive mental and physical delusive phantom, that can realise the awful effects of the delusions. We regret that Lawrence should furnish so sad a picture as the following:—Two young ladies, Emily A. Luke and Augusta H. Ramsdell, took, last Saturday evening, a portion of laudanum with the idea of going to the spirit land together. The first (Miss Luke) took about an ounce, and died at 6 o'clock on Monday morning; the other (Miss Ramsdell) says she took a swallow from the bottle. On being disturbed about 12 o'clock by the groans of Miss L., she vomited forth what she had taken, and escaped the fatal fate of her unfortunate companion. The above facts were drawn out by the Coroner's inquest, and a verificial respective property of the prometer.

THE LATEST ADVICE NEW YORK HERALD OFFICE APRIL 30, 1854.

APRIL 30, 1864.		
Adelaide, S. Aust'lia. Feb. 4	Madrid. Ags 6 Matanzas, Cuba. Apr. 17 Mauritius, In. Ocean. Jan. 18 Mayagues, P. R. Apr. 9 Melbourne, N.S. W. Feb. 3 Merida, Yucatan. Dec. 1	
Adelaide, S. Aust'lia. Feb. 4 Acapulco, MexMar. 28 Alexandria, Egypt. April. 3 Amov China.	Matanzas, Cubs Apr. 17	
Amoy, ChinaFeb. 4	Mauritius, In.Ocean.Jan. 19	
Antigua April 6	Malbourna NSW Fob 2	
Antwerp, Belgium Apr. 4	Merida, YucatanDec. 1	
Aguadilla, P. RJan. 21	Mexico (city)Apr. 18	
Athens	Monrovia, Africa Jan. 18	
Aux Caves, Havti War 17	Mexico (city)Apr. 18 Monrovia, AfricaJan. 18 Montavideo, S.AFeb. 4 Nassau, N.PMar. 28	
Auckland, N. ZJan. 7	Neuvitas, Cuba Apr. 8	
Amoy Caina Feb. Antigua. April 6 Antwerp. Belgium. Apr. 4 Armadilla, P. R. Jan. 21 Aspinwall, N. Bay. April 17 Atlens. April 7 Aux Cayes, Hayti. Mar. 17 Aux Cayes, Hayti. Mar. 17 Aux Chand, N. Z. Jan. 7 Bahia, Brazil. Feb. 18 Barbados. Mar. 11 Batavia. Java. Feb. 24 Belize, Hon. Mar. 28	Odegsa Russia Apr. 6	
Patavia Java Poh 94	Oregon Mar. 18	
Belize, Hon Mar. 28	Panama, New Gra Apr. 15 Para, Brazil Mar. 22	
Berlin April 11 Bermuda April 24 Belgrade, Servia Mar. 27	Paris Apr. 15 Payta, Peru Mar. 38	
BermudaApril 24	Paris	
	Pernambuco, Brasil Mar. 25	
Bogota. Feb. 24 Bombay, E. I. Mar. 14 Bucharest, Wallach April 9 Bonaire Oct. 29	Ponce, P. R Apr. 11	
Bombay, E. I Mar. 14	Port au Platt, St. D. Apr. 10	
Bucharest, Wallach April 9	Port Philip Austile Van	
Buenos Avres, S. A. Feb. 25	Port Spain, Trinidad Feb. 27	
Burman	Port Praya, C.V.I Feb. 25	
Calcutta	Puerto Cabello. Ven. Apr. 9	
Callao, PeruMar. 12 Canton Feb. 24	Pernambuco, Brazil, Mar. 28- Festh	
Cape Haytien, Hayti. Apr. 12	Rio Janeiro, Brazil Mar. 12	
Cape Town, C. G. H. Feb. 7	Sagua la Grande, Cu. Apr. 17	
Canton Feb 24 Cape Haytien, Hayti Apr. 12 Cape Town, C. G. H. Feb. 7 Cardenas, Cuba Apr. 18 Carthagena, N. G. Mar. 23 Cavenne, Fr. Guiana, Feb. 17	Schumla Turkey Mar &	
Carthagena, N. G. Mar. 28 Cayenne, Fr. Guiana. Feb. 17	San Diego Mar. 25	
Chincha Islands Jan. 1	San Francisco, U.C Apr. 1	
Cienfuegos, CubaApr. 16 ConstantinopleApril 8 CopenhagenApril 18	Rio Janeiro, Brazil. Mar. 12 Sagua la Grande, Cu. Apr. 17 Salt Lake City	
Copenhagen April 13	San Juan, Nica'ua. Apr. 18	
CorfuApril 9 CuracoaMar. 24	San Salvador, C.A Mar. 2	
Demarara Br Guila Mar 22	San Juan de Cuba Apr. 8 San Juan, Nica'ua Apr. 18 San Salvador, C.A Mar. 2 Santa Fe, N.M Feb. 25 Shanghai Feb. 17	
Dominica, W. I Nov. 29	Shanghai	
Curacea Mar. 24 Demarara, Br.Gui'a Mar. 23 Dominica, W. I. Nov. 29 El Paso. Mar. 18 Ensenada, L. C. Mar. 3 1 ayal, Asores. April 3	Shanghal Fob. 17 Sierra Leone, Africa Feb. 28 Singapore Mar. 4 Sisal, Mexico Apr. 11 Smyrna, Turkey Mar. 29	
Ensenada, L. C. Mar. 3 1 ayal, Asores. April 3 1 ernando Po. Sept 11 1 calats. Mar. 25 6 ibraltar April 4 6 onaives, Hayti. Apr. 6 6 ouadalupe. Mar. 4 6 ouadalupe. Mar. 4 6 ouadalupe. Mar. 6 6 ouayama. P. Apr. 6 6 ouayama. P. Apr. 6 6 ouayama. Cube. Apr. 20 1 Hayans. Cube. Apr. 20	Sisal, MexicoApr. 11	
1 ernando Po Sept 11	Smyrna, Turkey Mar. 20 Stockholm, Sweden Mar. 30 St. Demingo City Mar. 16	
CalatsMar. 23	Stockholm, Sweden Mar. 30 St. Domingo City Mar. 16	
Consissa Harti Ang 6	St. Helens	
Guadalupe Mar. 4	St. PetersburgApr. 4	
GuatemalaMar. 16	St. Johns, P.R Mar. 30	
Gnayama, P. RApr. 6	St. Holena Mar. 18 St. Holena Mar. 8 St. Jago de Cuba Apr. 9 St. Petersburg Apr. 4 St. Johns, P.R. Mar. 20 St. Kitts Feb. 21 St. Lucia Feb. 26 St. Lucia Nov. 7 St. Lucas L. Cal's Nov. 7	
Havana, Cuba Apr. 22	St. Lucas, L. Cal'a. Nov. 7 St. Thomas. Apr. 19 St. Vincent, W.I. Mar. 6 Sumatra. Jan 10	
Havana, CubaApr. 22 Havre, FranceApr. 13 Hobart Town, V.D.L. Jan. 27	St. Thomas Apr. 19	
Hobart Town, V.D.L.Jan. 27	St. Vincent, W.I. Mar. 6 Sumatra Jan. 10	
Hong KongFeb. 25 Honolulu, S. IFeb. 4 Jacmel, HaytiMar. 29 JavaNov. 8	Surinam Duch Guia Apr. 4	
Jacmel, HaytiMar. 29	Sydney, N.S.WJan. 27	
Java	Surinam, Duch Guia Apr. 4 Sydney, N.S.W. Jan. 27 Tahita, Soc'y Isl'ds. Jan. 27 Talcahwana, Chili. Feb. 18 Tampico, Mexico. Mar. 23 Tobasco. Nov. 24	
Jasy, MoldaviaDec. o	Tampico Marico Mar 22	
Kars, Asis Jan. 4	Tobago	
Jeremie, Hayti. Apr. 7 Kars, Asia. Jan. 4 Kingston, Ja. Apr. 12 Laguayra, Venz'la Apr. 8 Lahiana, S. I. Jan. 2 La Pas, Bolivia Nov. 28 Liverpool Apr. 15	Tampleo, Mexico Mar. 23 Tobago	
Labiana S I Jan. 2	Trinidad de Cuba Apr. 15	
La Pas, Bolivia Nov. 28	TriesteApr. 10	
Liverpool Apr. 15		
LisbonMar. 29	Turin Mar. 23 Turks Islands Mar. 23	
Liverpool Apr. 15 Liseppool Apr. 15 Lisepon Mar. 29 London Apr. 15 Madeira Mar. 18 Malaga, Spain Apr. 4 Matra Apr. 9	Valparaiso, Chili Apr. 3	
Malaga, Spain Apr. 4	VeniceMar. 10	
MaitaApr. 9	Vera Crus, Mexico. Apr. 8	
Manzanilla, Cuba. Apr. 4	Varna, Turkey Feb. 9	
MaltaApr. 9 Manila, Philip. IsApr. 7 Manzanilla, CubaApr. 4 Maracaibo, Vene'la. Mar. 25	Vienna Apr. 10	
Maratlan, MexicoJan. 27	Venice. Mar. 10. Vera Cruz, Mexico. Apr. 8 Van Dieman's Land. Jan. 28 Varna, Turkey. Feb. 9 Vienna. Apr. 10 Viotoria, China. Feb. 12 Warsaw. Dec. 2 Whamnon Feb. 92	
Maracaibo, Vene'la Mar. 25 Maratlan, Mexico. Jan. 27 Martinique. Dec. 1 Maranham Feb. 23	WhamponFeb. 9	
Madras	Zanzibar, Ind Feb. 4	
<b>4</b>		
MARITIME I	TELLIGENCE.	

# MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Port of New York, April 30, 1804.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Union, Phillips, Charleston, April 28, 8 AM.
with mades and passengers, to Spofford, Tileston & Co.
Steamship Renacke, Sainner, Norfolk, &c, to Ludiam &
Pleasants.
Ship Sarah Purinton (of Bath), Mosses, New Orleans, 29
days, with mide, to Eagle & Hasard. April 28, off Barnegat,
spoke schr Elius, from New Bedford for the Chesspeake.
Bark Lord Mulgrave (Br), Ward, Newcastle, E, 45 days,
with mides and 18 passengers, to Barclay & Livingstom.
From 11th to 12th inst, in lat 40, ton 47, saw saveral large
icebergs.

From 11th to 12th first, in 1at 40, 1on 47, saw severa large icebergs.

Bark Rastede (Olden), Gardes, Bremen, 35 days, with midse and 243 passengers, to Hennings, Muller & Gosling. April 11, 1at 44 23, 1on 45 40, saw great quantities of ice and icebergs: saw several vessels bound W; 14th, in 1at 42 21, lom 50 38, saw no more ice; 25th, 1at 45 22, 1on 59 15, took a pilet from the E K Collins.

Sehr Edward R Bennett, Wood, Wilmington, NC, 5 days. Sehr Edward R Bennett, Wood, Wilmington, NC, 5 days. Sehr Sarab, Talbot, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr Jane Ingraham, Hause Rockland, 2 days.

Schr John — , Rockland, 2 days.

BELOW.

One back and one brig, unknown.

SAILED.

Ships Victoria, and Sir Robert Peel, London.
Wind during the day WSW, and light.

The steamship Arctic, for Liverpool, sailed from Quarac-tine at nine o'clock this morning. The steamship James Adger for Charleston, sailed from the Narrows at eight o'clock this morning.

Whaleship Betsey Williams, of Stonington, 600 tons, has been purchased by Measurs F&G R Taber, of New Bedford, and will be continued in the whaling business, under command of Capit Austin, late of bark Emma.

Bark Kemlin (of Boston), at New Bedford, has been purchased by Messer Thompson & Davison, of Boston, for \$33,000.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA. April 30. 4 PM-Arr schr sohr G P
Mercer. Hilpbe, Mobile; N Smith, Smyth, Savannah.

Cld steamers City of New York, Matthews, Boston; Defaware, Clark, New York; brigs Nehemiah Hand, Terner. Eie
Janeiro; Matansas, Rrefethen, Boston; schr Col J B Davis,
Somers, New York; E Headley, Carlisle, and Alexander,
Jones, New Haven.

SHIP ALBION, Williams, from Norfolk for Liverpool, put into Bermuda about let inst, leaky, having 6 feet water in the hold. Her cargo consisted of grain and breadstuffs. SHIP SAGHEM, from Beston for New Orleans, before reported ashers on Berry Island, was sold as she lay for \$30. Bark Gloss, at Charleston from Cardif, experienced 12M March a heavy burricane, during which lost sails and received some damage to the hull. 4c. During the blow san a square rigged vessel which had received considerable damage to spars and sails; also passed a large quantity of wrecked materials.

wrecked materials.

Whalemen.

At Talcahuano March 5, ship Othello, Beckerman, New Bedford, all well, ready for sea. Had landed 123 bbls sp and 66 do wh oil, to be shipped home.

Pilethoat E K Collin suppris.—april 26, lat 40 22, lon 69 58, boarded the Brem Spoken.

Pilethoat E K Collin suppris.—april 26, lat 40 22, lon 69 58, boarded the Brem who reported April 2, lat 49, lon 17 15, signalized Am ship Gertrude, steering 52, 13th land, lat 47, lon 46, fell in with large quantities of lee; had to sail 36 bours to the SSW to clear it; 14th, lat 40, saw great of the Bank and dirk lee; 15th, lat 44, lon 46, crossed the Bank and aw several iorbors, and a great deal of field ice.

Ship State Rights, from Liverpool for Savannah, Feb 23, off Cape Romain had lost her foremast to the deck of shew western leands, on the 19th of March 18, lat 42, lon 46, edge Romain.

Ship Empire State, Briggs, from Myork for Liverpool, lat, lat 39 30, lon 56 30.

Bern Verlage Ports.

Bern Wann—Arr akt April 3, ship Albion, Williams, Norfolk for Liverpool, leaky.

Briggs For Young Handler, Holman, Nyork; Saa King [Br], Strong, Strong, and Ellicott, Discoway, New York; Wild Pigeon, Millikin, Providence and Apponaugh; J C Colyer, Chapith, Harfford, July 18, and 18, providence and Apponaugh; J C Colyer, Chapith, Harfford, 196, AM, bark Turk, Small, Palerson, Hilliams, Providence and Apponaugh; J C Colyer, Chapith, Harfford, 196, AM, bark Turk, Small, Balerson, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), Server, India and City, Arey, Galveston; brigg Union (Dan), S